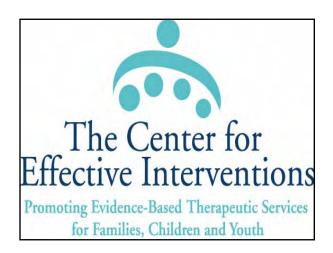
Beyond the Bench XVIII Access and Fairness

December 12–14, 2007 San Diego, California

Workshop III-B Overview of Multisystemic Therapy (MST)

Contents:

Evidence-Based Practice – Multisystemic Therapy [PowerPoint]





Evaluation of Practice Traditional approaches have focused on licensure, accreditation and supervision Practices prevail without the benefit of evaluation or despite mixed evidence of impact on clinicians and consumers

Evaluation of Practice • Worse yet, some interventions have been shown to be ineffective: - Boot Camps - Scared Straight - DARE - Individual and Group Therapy with certain populations - Milieu Therapy

Traditional Consensus Nothing works Humans are too complex to hold interveners accountable for their impact

Emerging Science Late 1980's-Early 1990's • Internal Studies -Chamberlin (MTFC) -Henggeler, Borduin & Schoenwald (MST) -Alexander & Parsons (FFT)

Validation of Science 1995-2005 Blueprints Surgeon General's Report on MH (1999) Surgeon General's Report on Youth Violence (2001)

- Washington State Institute of Public Policy
- Borduin 13 Year MST Follow-Up

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Blueprints

- Evidence of deterrent effect on violence, delinquency and/or drug use, with strong research design – random assignment preferable
- Sustained effect one year or longer
- Multiple site replication
- "Blueprint" vs. "Promising" Programs

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Surgeon General Report on Youth Violence

 Researchers, youth service practitioners, and others have been actively engaged in designing, implementing, and evaluating a variety of interventions to reduce and prevent the occurrence of youth violence.

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One Example of an Evidence-Based Program:

Multisystemic Therapy (MST)

MST: Assumptions & Beliefs

- Children's behavior is strongly influenced by their families, friends and communities (and vice versa)
- Families are key to success
- Families can live successfully without formal, mandated services

MST: Assumptions & Beliefs

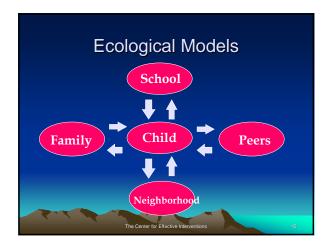
- Change can occur quickly
- Professional treatment providers should be accountable for achieving outcomes
- Science/research can provide guidance

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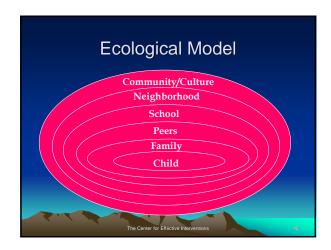
MST Theoretical Assumptions

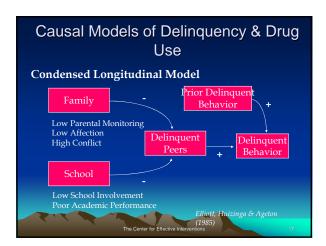
Based on Bronfenbrenner, Haley, and Minuchin

- Children and adolescents live in "ecologies" or systems that impact their behaviors in direct and indirect ways
- These influences act in both each directions (they are reciprocal and bidirectional)



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How is MST implemented? • Single Therapist working intensively with 4 to 6 families at a time • 4 months is the typical treatment time • Work is done in the community: home, school neighborhood, etc.

How is MST implemented? MST staff take a "lead" role in clinical decision making for each case MST staff deliver all treatment 24/7 Availability

MST Treatment Principles Nine principles of MST intervention design and implementation Treatment fidelity and adherence is measured in relation to these nine principles

Principles of MST

- Assessments should help to understand the "fit" between the identified problems and their broader systemic context.
- Therapy contacts should emphasize the positive and use strengths as levers for change.
- Intervention efficacy is evaluated continuously from multiple perspectives

Principles of MST Interventions should: • be present-focused and action-oriented targeting well-defined problems • increase responsible behavior • target sequences of interactions between and within multiple systems

Principles of MST

- require daily or weekly effort by family members
- be developmentally appropriate
- be designed to promote treatment generalization and long-term maintenance

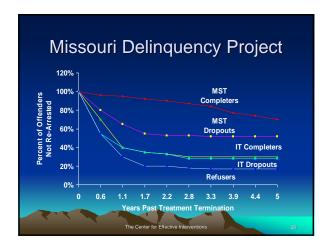
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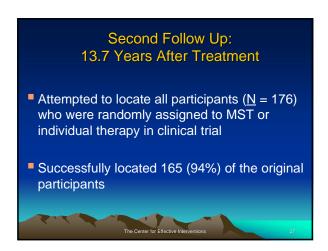
MST Quality Assurance System

Elements of the MST Quality Assurance system:

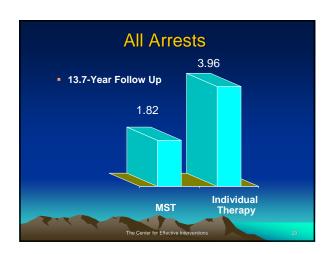
- Structured training (orientation and booster)
- On-the-job training (weekly expert case review)

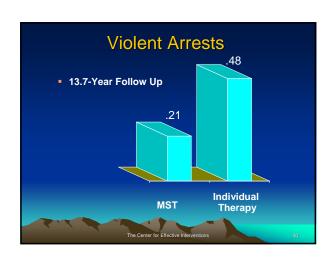
MST Quality Assurance System • Weekly supervision • Development planning for all professionals • Research-validated adherence technologies

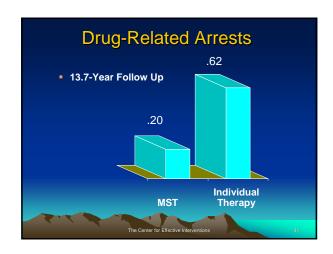


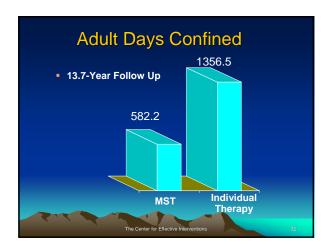


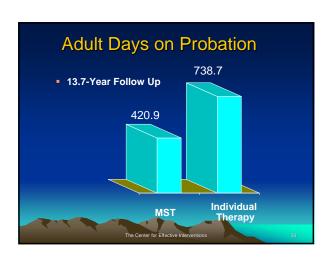
Second Follow Up: 13.7 Years After Treatment Average age at follow-up: 28.8 years (range = 24 to 32 years) Outcomes examined: criminal recidivism, days incarcerated, and days on probation



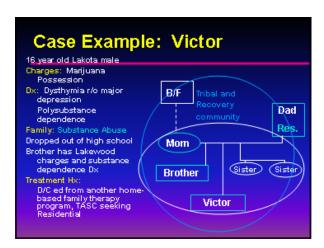


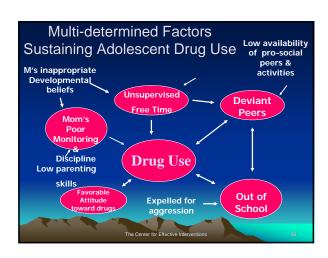














Victor: Primary Drivers & Interventions **Substance Using Peers:** Cultural Barriers in + Mom arranged (pizza) party for peers Peer group: Part time job and Vocational Training Involved brother in interventions Refusal skills Rewards for Triggers (self management plan) becoming involved in tribal activities **Parental Monitoring: Low Income:** Mom administered UA Fin. Assistance, better Mom reinforces CBT Token economy contingency system with home structure and rules housing. Advocacy, stress management for Mom er for Effective Interve

Victor, Outcomes • Stayed in Denver, home with mother • No depressive symptoms • Continues Tribal Dancing, Pow Wows • Clean urinalysis for 5 months • Enrolled in Vocational Training School • Clear of Original Charges • Just fined heavily for traffic violation • Family coping well with court situation

Future Directions of MST with Serious and Violent Juvenile Offenders 1. More Comprehensive Follow-Up for Long-Term Outcomes (i.e., mental and physical health, educational attainment, employment status, marital and parent-child relations, child adjustment, health service utilization patterns)

Future Directions of MST with Serious and Violent Juvenile Offenders 2. Comprehensive Evaluation of Long-Term Cost Savings and Cost Effectiveness of MST 3. Identify Subgroups (if any) for Whom MST is More or Less Effective (Colo NIMH Study)

Meaning of Success For Parents at Risk of Abusing Children For Aggressive Latency Age Children For Delinquent Youth For Mentally III Adults Key is sustainable behavior change

Challenges to Implementation • Desire to do business differently • "Off the Shelf" vs. Community-Specific • "All politics is local" – need for champion

Challenges to Implementation Personal, professional and economic self-interest Lack of resources? It's always the money, it's never the money Change is hard

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